will redetermine your eligibility for a subsidy and the period covered by a redetermination.

- (c) Sections 418.3201 through 418.3230 contain the rules that relate to the filing of subsidy applications.
- (d) Sections 418.3301 through 418.3350 contain the rules that explain how we consider your income (and your spouse's income, if applicable) and define what income we count when we decide whether you are eligible for a subsidy.
- (e) Sections 418.3401 through 418.3425 contain the rules that explain how we consider your resources (and your spouse's resources, if applicable) and define what resources we count when we decide whether you are eligible for a subsidy.
- (f) Sections 418.3501 through 418.3515 contain the rules that explain when we will adjust or when we will terminate your eligibility for a subsidy.
- (g) Sections 418.3601 through 418.3680 contain the rules that we apply when you appeal our determination regarding your subsidy eligibility or our determination of whether you should receive a full or partial subsidy. They also contain the rules that explain that our decision is binding unless you file an action in Federal district court seeking review of our final decision and what happens if your case is remanded by a Federal court.

\$418.3005 Purpose and administration of the program.

The purpose of the subsidy program is to offer help with the costs of prescription drug coverage for individuals who meet certain income and resources requirements under the law as explained in this subpart. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) in the Department of Health and Human Services has responsibility for administration of the Medicare program, including the new Medicare Part D Voluntary Prescription Drug Benefit Program. We notify Medicare beneficiaries who appear to have limited income, based on our records, about the availability of the subsidy if they are not already eligible for this help, and take applications for and determine the eligibility of individuals for a subsidy.

§418.3010 Definitions.

- (a) Terms relating to the Act and regulations.
- (1) CMS means the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services in the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (2) Commissioner means the Commissioner of Social Security.
- (3) Section means a section of the regulations in part 418 of this chapter unless the context indicates otherwise.
- (4) The Act means the Social Security Act, as amended.
 - (5) Title means a title of the Act.
- (6) We, our or us means the Social Security Administration (SSA).
 - (b) Miscellaneous.
- (1) Claimant means the person who files an application for himself or herself or the person on whose behalf an application is filed.
- (2) Date you receive a notice means 5 calendar days after the date on the notice, unless you show us you did not receive it within the 5-day period.
- (3) *Decision* means the decision we make after a hearing.
- (4) Determination means the initial determination that we make as defined in §418.3605.
- (5) Family size, for purposes of this subpart, means family size as defined in 42 CFR 423.772.
- (6) Federal poverty line, for purposes of this subpart, has the same meaning as Federal poverty line in 42 CFR 423.772.
- (7) Full-benefit dual eligible individual for purposes of this subpart, has the same meaning as full-benefit dual eligible individual in 42 CFR 423.772.
- (8) Medicare beneficiary means an individual who is entitled to or enrolled in Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) or enrolled in Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) or both under title XVIII of the Act.
- (9) Periods of limitations ending on Federal non-workdays Title XVIII of the Act and regulations in this subpart require you to take certain actions within specified time periods or you may lose your right to a portion of or your entire subsidy. If any such period ends on a Saturday, Sunday, Federal legal holiday, or any other day all or part of which is declared to be a nonworkday for Federal employees by statute or Executive Order, you will have until

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the next Federal workday to take the prescribed action.

- (10) Representative or personal representative means a personal representative as defined in 42 CFR 423.772.
- (11) State, unless otherwise indicated, means:
- (i) A State of the United States; or
- (ii) The District of Columbia.
- (12) Subsidy eligible individual, for purposes of this subpart, has the same meaning as subsidy eligible individual as defined in 42 CFR 423.773.
- (13) Subsidy means an amount CMS will pay on behalf of Medicare beneficiaries who are eligible for a subsidy of their Medicare Part D costs. The amount of a subsidy for a Medicare beneficiary depends on the beneficiary's income as related to household size, resources, and late enrollment penalties (if any) as explained in 42 CFR 423.780 and 42 CFR 423.782. We do not determine the amount of the subsidy, only whether or not the individual is eligible for a full or partial subsidy.
- (14) *United States* when used in a geographical sense means:
 - (i) The 50 States; and
 - (ii) The District of Columbia
- (1) You or your means the person who applies for the subsidy, the person for whom an application is filed or anyone who may consider applying for a subsidy.

ELIGIBILITY FOR A MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG SUBSIDY

§ 418.3101 How do you become eligible for a subsidy?

Unless you are deemed eligible as explained in §418.3105 and 42 CFR 423.773(c), you are eligible for a Medicare Part D prescription drug subsidy if you meet all of the following requirements:

- (a) You are entitled to or enrolled in Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) or enrolled in Medicare Part B (Supplementary Medical Insurance) or both under title XVIII of the Act.
- (b) You are enrolled in a Medicare prescription drug plan or Medicare Advantage plan with prescription drug coverage. We can also determine your eligibility for a subsidy before you enroll in one of the above programs. However, as explained in §418.3225(b), if we

determine that you would be eligible for a subsidy before you have enrolled in a Medicare prescription drug plan or Medicare Advantage plan with prescription drug coverage, you must enroll in one of these plans to actually receive a subsidy.

- (c) You reside in the United States as defined in $\S418.3010$.
- (d) You (and your spouse, if applicable) meet the income requirements as explained in §§ 418.3301 through 418.3350 and 42 CFR 423.773.
- (e) You (and your spouse, if applicable) meet the resources requirements as explained in §§ 418.3401 through 418.3425 and 42 CFR 423.773.
- (f) You or your personal representative file an application for a subsidy as explained in §§ 418.3201 through 418.3230.

§ 418.3105 Who does not need to file an application for a subsidy?

Regulations in 42 CFR 423.773(c) explain who is deemed eligible and does not need to file an application for a subsidy to be eligible for this assistance. Full-benefit dual eligible beneficiaries are in this category. If beneficiaries have deemed eligibility status because they receive Medicaid coverage, are enrolled in a Medicare Savings Program within their State, or receive SSI and have Medicare, then their subsidy is effective with the first month they have deemed eligibility status.

§418.3110 What happens when you apply for a subsidy?

- (a) When you or your personal representative apply for a subsidy, we will ask for information that we need to determine if you meet all the requirements for a subsidy. You must give us complete information. If, based on the information you present to us, you do not meet all the requirements for eligibility listed in §418.3101, or if one of the events listed in §418.3115 exists, or you fail to submit information we request, we will deny your claim.
- (b) If you meet all the requirements for eligibility listed in §418.3101, or you meet all the requirements except for enrollment in a Medicare Part D plan or Medicare Advantage plan with prescription drug coverage, we will send you a notice telling you the following: